CLAIMS

1. A method of operating a time division multiple access (TDMA) radio system having multi-slot capabilities and utilising half-duplex transmission/reception where uplink and downlink user data transmissions between a mobile station and a base station are made in separate TDMA frames, the method comprising allocating a greater number of time slots in each downlink TDMA frame than in each uplink TDMA frame, to said mobile station.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the TDMA frames alternate between reception and transmission frames.

3. A method according to claim 1 or ~~claim 2,~~ wherein the TDMA radio system utilises the GPRS protocol.

4. A method according to claim 1 ~~or 2,~~ wherein the TDMA radio system utilises the HSCSD protocol.

5. A time division multiple access (TDMA) radio system having multi-slot capabilities and utilising half-duplex transmission/reception where uplink and downlink user data transmissions between a mobile station and a base station are made in separate TDMA frames, the system comprising control means capable of allocating a greater number of time slots in each downlink TDMA frame than in each uplink TDMA frame, to said mobile station.

6. A mobile communication device arranged to operate in a time division multiple access (TDMA) radio system having multi-slot capabilities, the mobile communication device comprising a radio module utilising half-duplex transmission/reception where uplink and downlink user data transmissions between the mobile communication device and a base station are made in separate TDMA frames, wherein a greater number of time slots may be allocated in each downlink TDMA frame than in each uplink TDMA frame, to the mobile communication device.